

## CALLS IT A RETREAT

Editor Bryan Criticizes the Republican Convention.

## PLATFORM DERELICTIONS

Says Delegates Ignored Reforms Urged by President.

## THE MINORITY PLATFORM

Planks Submitted by La Follette Men, Representing Position of Roosevelt, Rejected.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 20.—Under the caption, "In Full Retreat," William J. Bryan in the next issue of the Commoner will discuss the republican convention as follows:

"The republicans who attended the national convention as spectators and joined in the demonstration in favor of President Roosevelt and Senator La Follette, must have felt indignant as they watched the panic-stricken delegates running over each other in their effort to get away from the La Follette reforms, some of which had been endorsed by the President himself. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, representing the La Follette men, brought in a minority report signed by himself alone. Fifty-two members of the committee signed the majority report and one signed the minority report. The republican party will find the ratio of fifty-two to one a very embarrassing one to deal with in the coming campaign. Mr. Cooper's report contained a declaration in favor of publicity as to campaign funds. It was lost by a vote of 89 to 94, more than nine to one, and yet the President has been advocating legislation in favor of publicity as to campaign contributions, and Secretary Taft wrote a letter to Mr. Burrows advocating the passage of a publicity bill. How fortunate it was that Secretary Taft's letter was finally discovered and published. Secretary Burrows, the man to whom the Taft letter was addressed, was the temporary chairman of the convention, and the convention over which he presided turned down the publicity plank by a vote of nine to one; who will deny that, on this subject, the republican party is retreating?

**Retreat on Railway Issue.**  
"Another plank of the La Follette platform authorized the ascertaining of the value of the railroads. This plank was lost by a vote of 91 to 66, nearly fifteen to one, and yet President Roosevelt has advocated this very proposition. Here is a retreat on the railroad question.

In another column reference is made to the injunction plank. The injunction plank adopted by the republican convention is a retreat from the position taken by the President in his speeches, although neither of them went as far as they ought to have gone in their effort to prevent the republicans from adopting the injunction plank. Here is the third retreat.

The President has advocated the income tax as a means of equalizing the burdens of government. The republican platform is silent on the subject. Was the President right in the position he took? If so, the convention was wrong in not endorsing him. Will the republican voters follow the President in this just demand, or will they follow the republican organization in retreating from it?

**Ignored Inheritance Tax.**  
The President advocated an inheritance tax, but the republican convention is silent on that subject. Was the President ahead of the republican party in advocating this reform or has the republican party receded from the President's position? Did the President give a false alarm on this question or has the party sounded a retreat?

In the President's message to Congress last spring he presented an indictment against the conspiracy formed among the great lawbreakers to prevent the enforcement of the law and to evade the punishment provided by law. The platform adopted by the republican convention contains no intimation of danger.

There are seven propositions upon which the convention did not see them; if there are any combinations, it had not heard of them; if there are any dangers, it was unconscious of them. Was the President mistaken when he issued his defiance, or are the republican managers deceived when they think that an aroused public will calmly contemplate the encroachments of predatory wealth. This is retreat number six.

**Against Popular Election of Senators**  
The convention by a vote of 966 to 114—more than 7 to 1—voted down the plank in favor of the popular election of United States senators. It is true that the President and Secretary Taft have never advocated the popular election of senators. They seem to take the Hamiltonian rather than the Jeffersonian view, but the most popular reform in the United States today is the reform that has for its object the election of United States senators by direct vote. The President has been endorsed by the national House of Representatives—three times when the House of Representatives was republican. It has been endorsed by nearly two-thirds of the states of the Union, and there is probably not a state in the Union in which it would not be endorsed. A popular election of senators in spite of the record made in the houses and by the various states, this reform is rejected by a 7 to 1 vote in a republican national convention.

Here are seven propositions upon which the republican party, in national convention assembled, had retreated from the position taken by the President in his speeches, or from the position taken by the President. What have Roosevelt republicans to say? The President has awakened a spirit of reform within his party, he has at least revealed to the world that there are reformers in the republican party, that spirit now he quelled by a stand-pat convention?

Millions of republicans have enlisted at the President's call to arms and are ready to march forward; will they turn back and turn back merely because the President acquiesces in the sounding of a retreat?

**Planning for the Convention.**  
Confident of at least 100 votes more than the required number to nominate him for the presidency, W. J. Bryan, at his Fairview farm, is already taking an active part in the preliminaries for the convention.

The city of Lincoln is also busy making preparations to appear well under the spotlight which is already swinging this way. A trolley line is hastily building to Mr. Bryan's front door to make most comfortable the three-mile trip from the city. Mr. Bryan has made arrangements for newspaper men in a little cottage which he retains and which stands directly across from his front gate. A telephone office is to be established here and a commodious tent erected for the quarters of the correspondents.

## AT SAGAMORE WILL

President and Family Domiciled for the Summer.

## GREETED BY NEIGHBORS

Reached Oyster Bay Late Yesterday Afternoon.

## MANY SHOOK HANDS WITH HIM

Expressed Pleasure at Seeing So Many New Members of Population Out to Greet Him.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 20.—If matters had been left to the folks down here instead of to those rather unenthusiastic persons at Chicago there is no doubt that the "four years more" slogan would have amounted to something more than a device to give interest to the big show. Everybody in the summer capital—as Oyster Bay may still proudly call itself for this one last season—was on hand at the railroad station this afternoon when the President's special came in, and Mr. Roosevelt got the warmest greeting that has ever been accorded him in years. Flags hung from every window and bits of bunting decorated "emporiums" and store fronts. Perhaps the fact that it was Saturday afternoon contributed something to the unusual turnout, but there seemed to be more than the ordinary curiosity to see the President and shake his hand. President Roosevelt met his fellow townsmen half way, and was out of the car and in the midst of the crowd almost before the train stopped. Men, women and children rushed forward to shake hands, keeping the line and serving most busily forming the line and guarding against repeaters. There was a word and a smile for everybody and some extra expression of delight over any new young citizens who had arrived since last year. The impromptu reception lasted for many minutes, and then the President jumped into his carriage and drove off to Sagamore Hill, where, if report may be believed, he will play the hermit, receiving few visitors and these only by special appointment through Secretary Loeb. The run to Jersey City was made without incident. The usual crowd at the Pennsylvania station gave the customary cheers as President Roosevelt walked down the platform to the wharf, where the tug Lancaster was waiting to take him to Long Island City. Secretary Root and Postmaster General Meyer left the train at Jersey City. Secretary Loeb, going to Clinton College at Hamilton, N. Y., and Mr. Meyer to his summer home in Massachusetts.

**Salutes From River Craft.**

The tug Lancaster has carried the President on so many trips to Long Island City that the other harbor captains know who is on board when they see her headed up the East river. Every vessel who made the guess or came near enough to see the man in the slouch hat on the Lancaster's upper deck had some extra steam on hand for the whistle, and President Roosevelt was kept busy answering the salutes.

The President's party were stowed away on the special train at the Long Island railroad station before 6 o'clock. Secretary Loeb gave the word to go ahead, and the train had started, when he suddenly discovered that Kermit and Archie, the President's second and third sons, who were expected down from Groton, had not come. The train was not on board, and the train had to back up and wait.

It was a 4 o'clock when the boys arrived, but a delay was not without its uses, for in the interval a delayed party of milk caught up with William Loeb, the special there was some language, and the original Taft boomers, and when asked who is to be the next President answered without hesitation, "Billy Taft."

**Chat With Former Secretary.**

United States District Attorney William C. Youngs, who was Mr. Roosevelt's private secretary when he was governor, joined the party at Long Island City and rode down to Oyster Bay for a chat with the President. The run to Oyster Bay was interrupted between Roslyn and Sea Cliff by a section gang. Section gangs are not respecters of persons, and this particular one had hoisted a hand car into the single track road just ahead of the special. The President was taken by a curve, and there might have been a smash had not the block signal thrown out its warning arm in time for the engineer to slam on the air brakes.

No one knew for a moment what had happened, and it was very white-faced trainman that ran back with the red flag, but the President never divined that he was in danger. He did not know his train came to making mince meat of that important hand car. When the railroad men found out what was holding the special there was some language, and the track was cleared in a jiffy. There were no further interruptions until Mr. Roosevelt reached Sagamore Hill, where his appreciative townsmen.

Secretary Loeb announced this evening that the President intended as much as possible to free himself from the cares of office during the summer. The word has gone out again to "write at," and visitors official or otherwise, will have to "show" the secretary before they get up at Sagamore Hill. But the wise ones shake their heads when told of a quiet summer and a long and dusty carriage ride.

The secret service men—there are ten in this year's squad—will live in the preparations to appear well under the spotlight which is already swinging this way. A trolley line is hastily building to Mr. Bryan's front door to make most comfortable the three-mile trip from the city. Mr. Bryan has made arrangements for newspaper men in a little cottage which he retains and which stands directly across from his front gate. A telephone office is to be established here and a commodious tent erected for the quarters of the correspondents.

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## WOMAN ASSAILS BURGLAR

AIDS HUSBAND IN TUSSELS WITH PROWLER.

Intruder Target for Pistol Shots as He Flees—Fourth Visit From Thieves.

Mrs. Michael Hellman, using a heavy iron bar as a weapon, assisted her husband in driving a negro burglar from their home, 2d and F streets southwest, about 1 o'clock this morning. At the time Mrs. Hellman entered the room where her husband was struggling with the intruder, the latter, almost a giant in size, had apparently the best of the encounter, and but for her timely appearance would have been badly injured. Mr. Hellman said later that the man had him by the throat and he felt himself losing consciousness when his wife came to his rescue.

The burglar escaped by means of the back stairway and over the back fence. While the man was running Mr. Hellman was firing a volley of shots at him. Police dogs were found on the pavement in the yard and it is believed that at least one of the bullets struck him. The police were notified and all the hospitals have been told to be on the lookout.

**Mr. Hellman's Injuries.**

Mr. Hellman was bruised about the neck and shoulders and slightly scratched on the arms and hands, the latter injuries being caused by the negro in his desperate effort to wrest the revolver from Mr. Hellman's hands. After making a search about the house nothing of value was discovered to be missing.

As Mr. Hellman entered the bedroom on the second floor he saw the form of a negro hiding beneath the bed. In which his seven-year-old son Joseph was sleeping. Taking careful aim, Mr. Hellman pulled the trigger of the revolver several times, but it failed to discharge. The gun was an old one and had not been used for several years. The man crawled from beneath the bed and leaped for Mr. Hellman, saying, "Don't do so. Don't shoot. I want to tell you something. You will never forgive yourself if you kill me."

**Fourth Visit by Robbers.**

Mr. Hellman informed the police that this is the fourth visit to his home by robbers within the past year. On two occasions nothing was stolen, but on August 2 last his cash drawer was robbed of \$85, and last Christmas eve \$16 was stolen.

Lieut. Hollingberger, Sergt. Kilmartin and Privates Smith and Donovan arrived shortly after the negro left, and Mr. Hellman showed them the place where he had scaled the fence. They traced the trail of blood to house No. 125 F street, which is half a square away. When they entered the house a colored woman there told them a man had been there a short time before and was holding his hand over his abdomen, indicating that he had been shot.

**TORNADO BRINGS DEATH.**

Seventy-four Persons Killed in Minnesota Town.

WATERLOO, Iowa, June 20.—Passengers arriving on a late train brought a rumor that 74 persons were killed in the town at Albert Lea, Minn., tonight by a tornado. The rumor cannot be confirmed as all telegraph wires in that vicinity are down.

**FREEZING THREE MILES AWAY**

But Cold Weather Is Up in Air and Kite Finds It.

A kite flown from the weather bureau station at Mount Weather, Va., yesterday reached an altitude of 16,300 feet, where the temperature was found to be

## FLATHER BACK FROM CHICAGO

PLEASED WITH TICKET AND WITH HIS TREATMENT.

Advocates Change in Method of Handling Political Situation in District of Columbia.

Henry H. Flather, one of the two delegates who represented the District at the republican convention, returned home from Chicago last night. He left Chicago on the first train coming east after the convention adjourned.

Mr. Flather shares the views of those who participated in the big convention, believing the ticket composed of Taft and Sherman will be successful at the polls. "Almost every man in the convention case away happy," said Mr. Flather to a Star reporter last night. "They were assigned them, and happy because they felt confident the ticket would prove a winner."

"Those who were disgruntled or disappointed during the progress of the convention came away apparently well satisfied and enthusiastic."

Mr. Flather said he had a pleasant trip, although every minute of his time was occupied while he was in Chicago. District delegates were treated well, he stated, being given appointments on important committees.

**Flather's Talk of Trip.**

"I voted for both Taft and Sherman," said Mr. Flather in response to a question asked him by a Star reporter, "while Mr. Horner voted for Foraker and Sherman. I did not miss an opportunity to record my vote on all questions brought before the delegates, although I was not always with the majority."

Injunction plank, thinking the present law was a proper one. I also favored cutting down the southern representation. Horner voted to have the southern representation let alone.

"The convention was particularly enthusiastic, although it would have taken an hour to turn it into a rout. Roosevelt, had it started been made no power on earth would ever have prevented his nomination."

"While the delegates were enthusiastic over Taft, his selection to lead the ticket this fall seems to have met with commendation from all sections."

The colored delegate from Georgia, who seconded the nomination of Foraker, was promptly on hand with a second to the motion to make the nomination of Taft unanimous. When the convention was over he gave the assurance he would support and work for the success of the ticket.

The selection of Mr. Sherman as the candidate for Vice President, said Mr. Flather, seemed particularly pleasing to the New York delegates. They were heartily in favor of him and gave the assurance that his name on the ticket would put New York in the republican column and would not leave it a dove-tail state.

He repeated that delegates who were disappointed seemed to forget their disappointment after the nomination had been made, and they left Chicago with a feeling that the convention had made no mistake.

**Advocates Change of Method.**

Mr. Flather says he hopes the national committee will authorize a change in the method of handling the political situation in this city. He feels the change will soon be authorized. Those who had charge of the primaries, he said, realize that a republican central committee could handle things in the District better than by selecting men to conduct primaries every four years.

His idea is that the central committee should be made up of one delegate from each of the old legislative districts, and that an executive committee of a smaller number should be selected to take charge of the affairs of the central body.

The matter of making the change has already been brought to the attention of the national committee. It is likely that Sidney Bleber, the new member from the District, will have action taken on the proposed change in the near future.

"If the change is authorized," said Mr. Flather, "and I have anything to do with it, the organization is made up of representatives of the people and that it is not made up of the rabble."

R. R. Horner was unable to return home just after the close of the convention on account of the train facilities. He expected to leave Chicago last night and reach home tonight.

## GUN OUT FOR AUTOS

Rockville's Bailiff to Puncture Tires of Scorchers.

## HE IS A DEAD-SURE SHOT

Town Council Directs Him to Go Ahead in His Own Way.

## SPEEDING, HOWEVER, TO STOP

Hewitt, on Horseback, Will Patrol Highways With His Revolver in a Handy Place.

Autoists who rush through Rockville, Md., at a speed greater than six miles an hour, limit the law allows, and called upon to stop by a qualified authority, may be halted by the explosion of rear tires shot full of holes by a sure shot, Bailiff Hewitt.

Woe be to speeding and scorching autoists who do not in the future respect the speed limit law while in Rockville.

The town council has issued strict orders to Bailiff Aaron W. Hewitt to arrest all violators of the law. The council, being a resolute body of men, as well as far-seeing, has given its bailiff a free hand, directing him to use any means he may see fit to bring lawbreakers to tow.

**Scorching Must Stop.**

"This scorching must stop," says the council. "And it shall," says Bailiff Hewitt, who has been entrusted with the job.

Since given his orders Mr. Hewitt has been mapping out his campaign on the autoists. According to a hint he dropped last night to a Star reporter, the fame acquired by Marshal Collins, whom autoists in the vicinity of Glen Echo a year ago will remember, will be left in the shade, compared with the glory and fame that will accrue to Rockville's militant bailiff.

Mr. Hewitt is young and strong. He is gifted with courage, and has a brother on the Washington police force. And, furthermore, he is a dead shot. He is expected to office and is out for a reputation.

Explaining that he did not care to appear in a boastful light, Bailiff Hewitt said he would not let his revolver do the talking, but the machine or how dazzling the lights or how fast the speed, none was going to get by him.

**To Patrol Town on Horseback.**

He is going to use a revolver. He proposes to patrol on horseback the highways leading into the peaceful township. In the event of a riot, he will be ready to stop when he raises his hand of warning. Hewitt will bias away at the hind tires of the machine in an attempt to puncture them.

He says he is a good shot and has no fear of missing aim and puncturing the occupant's head or the head of some bystander. He has had practice in the use of a rifle and declares it will be a rare humiliation if he misses.

In the event that he should overestimate his prowess, and desired to shoot quickly and hit the object of his aim he will abandon the revolver for a trusty weapon. Hewitt's modesty, however, with the latter he guarantees to bring down no game, "no matter how dark the night may be," as he expressed it.

Mr. Hewitt is a good shot and has no fear of missing aim and puncturing the occupant's head or the head of some bystander. He has had practice in the use of a rifle and declares it will be a rare humiliation if he misses.

"I don't know anything about such things, but I simply intend to do my duty and endeavor to bring about the result desired by the councilmen."

**POWER PLANT EXPLOSION.**

One Killed and a Number Bruised.

Shock Felt Thirteen Miles.

DENVER, Col., June 20.—Luther Hocke was killed and a number of persons were bruised today by an explosion of 3,000 pounds of nitro glycerine at the du Pont Powder Company's works at Louviers, twenty miles south of Denver. The neutralizing plant was destroyed.

Many windows in the town were broken and the shock was felt thirteen miles distant.

**MRS. THAW OFF TO EUROPE.**

Advised to Make Trip in Interest of Her Health.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20.—Harry Thaw announced today that his mother, Mrs. William Thaw, sailed for Europe today. Thaw gave out the following statement in Poughkeepsie jail:

"My mother sailed for Europe today. She was reluctant to leave me, but I urged her to go for the sake of her health. She will go to some health resort to take the waters."

Evelyn Thaw spent several hours with her husband today. It is understood that Thaw's mother sailed without a reconciliation with her daughter-in-law.

**BATTLESHIP OFF FOR PANAMA.**

New Hampshire Sails From New York With 400 Marines.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The new battleship New Hampshire sailed from Brooklyn yard this afternoon with 400 marines bound for Panama, where, if necessary, they will maintain order during the approaching presidential election. The marines are commanded by Lieut. Col. E. E. Cole. Six field pieces also were taken to Panama on the battleship.

The marines are sent by order of President Roosevelt and will join 800 others either en route or sailing from Philadelphia on the battleship Idaho.

**STRICKEN ON THE TRAIN.**

Mrs. Harold McCormick Requires the Attendance of a Physician.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 20.—Mrs. Harold McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, was taken ill with appendicitis on a New York Central train at Utica this morning. Dr. Arthur Grant of Utica was called to attend her and she was relieved sufficiently to continue her trip to New York.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick arrived here late today from Chicago by way of the New York Central, and went to the Plaza Hotel. Mrs. McCormick was taken ill on the train while coming through New York state, and Dr. Arthur Grant was summoned to attend her at Utica. He accompanied the McCormicks as far as Albany. At the hotel tonight Mr. McCormick denied that his wife had been seized with appendicitis.

"My wife was taken ill with what I suppose was car sickness, and I summoned Dr. Grant to be quite sure," said Mr. McCormick. "She is all right again now."

**Hitchcock in Bad Shape.**

Hitchcock, Secretary Taft added, was in a state bordering on nervous collapse and needed a good rest.

Secretary Taft's discussion of the subject with the members of the committee substantially was an elaboration of what he is here quoted as saying. With this view the committee fully agreed.

The official statement does not say that Hitchcock declined the chairmanship, but

## HITCHCOCK REFUSES; NO CHAIRMAN CHOSEN

Conferees Postpone Action Until July 1, in Washington.

## NO HURRY, DECLARES TAFT

Selection of Treasurer Also Goes Over Until That Time.

## MEETING HELD IN CINCINNATI

Secretary of War's Preliminary Campaign Manager Pleads Need of Rest to Explain Declination.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 20.—Secretary Taft's visit to his home city, so far as it concerned the selection of a republican national chairman, was a fruitless mission.

Frank H. Hitchcock, who managed the preliminary campaign of the War Secretary at Washington, might have had the chairmanship. At the last moment he declined to permit the use of his name because of the condition of his health.

A telegram was received by Secretary Taft from Hitchcock today requesting that he be not considered in connection with the chairmanship. He said his physical condition was such as to render it substantially impossible for him to undertake the onerous duties of campaign manager at the present time.

It is significant that after a conference lasting about two hours, Secretary Taft, Representative Sherman and the members of the subcommittee of the national committee, consisting of eight members, the power to act in the matter of the selection of a chairman and treasurer of the national committee, and directed its subcommittee to confer with the nominees for President and Vice President before action.

"The members of the subcommittee were present today at the conference with the nominees except W. L. Ward of New York, who was represented by Mr. Hart of Iowa."

The conference of the committee showed harmonious views as to the qualifications necessary for a chairman, but disclosed an indisposition on the part of several who were suggested as available to accept the place, including Mr. Hitchcock, and it was decided to be considered on account of his health.

"After conference the committee decided the matter was of such importance that it required such consultation with various persons suggested as available for the place that an adjournment was taken, and the committee will reconvene in Washington."

"The committee delegated Myron T. Herrick to make public this statement. The time at which the conference will take this exception was executive."

**Taft in Preliminary Conference.**

The events leading up to the issuance of this statement were interesting, and, in a degree, significant. The members of the subcommittee of the national committee were requested to assemble at the residence of Charles F. Taft at 11 o'clock this morning.

Later in the day expected the conference would consume more than an hour and a half. That, at least, was the idea of the committee when they left their hotel. It was not until 12:30 that the conference did not begin until 12:30.

The delay was caused by some interview with Secretary Taft, but the members of the Ohio state central committee, and with some friends from other states who had come to Cincinnati to see him. Many of the delegates to the conference had a more or less direct bearing on the selection of a national chairman.

The conference was of such importance that it required such consultation with various persons suggested as available for the place that an adjournment was taken, and the committee will reconvene in Washington."

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**Members of Committee Present.**

Those present at the meeting, in addition to republican national candidates, were Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, Charles Nagel of Missouri, E. E. Hart of Iowa, Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho, E. C. Duncan of North Carolina, Frank O. Lowden of Illinois and Myron T. Herrick of Ohio.

A member of the subcommittee, as he was obliged to return home to meet pressing business engagements, his place was taken by Mr. Hart.

The conference was entirely executive. Despite, however, the agreement that it should not be discussed by the parties to it, it is known that a considerable difference of opinion arose as to the choice of a national chairman.

Secretary Taft, it can be said, felt that, in all these interviews, it would be the part of wisdom to postpone definite action on both the chairman and the treasurer for a time.

"It was deemed wise to defer action for the present both as to chairman and treasurer, as the committee does not want a question that absolutely had to be decided today. On the decision finally reached momentous issues may depend."

We felt it might be well for the smoke of the battle at Chicago to clear away before determining the matter before us. We have a matter of time, and the subcommittee, which has full power to act, may be got together almost any time."

"The time and the place—July 1 at Washington—were satisfactory to all parties to the conference. When we convene there I think we will be able to reach a conclusion that will be satisfactory to all."

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